

WEATHER.  
Fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature; moderate westerly winds.  
Temperature for the past twenty-four hours: High, 41 at 2 p.m. today; low, 31 at 6 a.m. today.  
For full report see page 11.

No. 19,855.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1915—TWENTY PAGES.

About every one in Washington who reads at all reads The Star.

ONE CENT.

## WATER ZONE COMPLETES BRITISH WATERS Areas Directly Around Eng- land and Ireland Included in Prohibited Territory. AUTHORITIES HERE GET GERMAN PROCLAMATION

Routes North of Shetland Islands,  
Part of North Sea, and Strip  
Along Dutch Coast Exempted.

NOT TO MOLEST FOOD SHIPS  
German Government Also "Ex-  
presses Hope Great Britain Will  
Not Make Necessary Recon-  
sideration of This Attitude."

The official text of the German  
admiralty proclamation, trans-  
mitted by Ambassador Gerard to  
the State Department today, re-  
veals that navigation routes to  
the north of the Shetland Islands  
and the eastern part of the North  
sea, as well as a strip of thirty  
nautical miles along the Dutch  
coast, are not in the danger zone,  
but that the waters directly  
around Great Britain and Ireland  
comprise the prohibited areas.  
This differs from the published  
report.

The German embassy declared  
in a statement issued today that  
Germany "does not intend to mole-  
st or seize American vessels  
laden with foodstuffs for the  
civilian population of enemy  
countries." The statement ex-  
presses the hope "that England  
will not make necessary a recon-  
sideration of this attitude by seiz-  
ing American ships like the Wil-  
helmina."

Statements Believe Tension.  
These two official statements relieved  
considerably the tension in official  
circles caused by Germany's procla-  
mation, and the fear that neutral ship-  
ping would be molested to such an ex-  
tent that the United States would be  
forced to make vigorous representations.

The wireless report of the official  
admiralty proclamation says "shipping  
northward around the Shetland Is-  
lands, in the eastern basin of the North  
sea, and in the eastern part of the  
North sea, and for thirty nautical miles  
along the Dutch coast are not open to the  
danger zone."

The text of the same as received  
from Ambassador Gerard says: "Nav-  
igation routes around Shetland Is-  
lands, in the eastern basin of the North  
sea, and for thirty nautical miles  
along the Dutch coast are not open to the  
danger zone."

Conference on Developments.  
Acting Secretary Lansing conferred  
with President Wilson over the de-  
velopments, but the attitude of the United  
States was more clearly defined than  
formerly. It was plain officials in-  
tended to await Ambassador Gerard's  
transmission of the admiralty memo-  
randum.

The proclamation itself, however, ac-  
cording to the official text, makes it  
clear that "all enemy ships" found in  
the "zone of operations," as the areas  
are described, will be destroyed, and  
points out that contingencies may arise  
which may make it impossible always  
to save passengers and crew.

As neutral ships are venturing into  
the war zone, the proclamation points  
out the dangers to which they "may be  
exposed" and that "it is the duty of  
the United States to protect its citizens  
and its commerce."

Officials here are awaiting the Ger-  
man foreign office memorandum before  
taking any further steps, as they be-  
lieve it may explain the points on  
which there is now some doubt. If the  
areas presented by the proclamation are  
defined as within the territorial  
waters of Great Britain and Ireland, a  
different situation may arise from  
which would include extensive portions  
of the high seas.

Probable Action of This Government.  
Unless the German memorandum ex-  
plains the precautions which German  
naval commanders will take to ascer-  
tain whether a ship flying a neutral  
flag is really a neutral vessel, it is  
probable that an expression from the  
United States government will fol-  
low, pointing out that the destruction  
of neutral vessels, carrying non-con-  
traband cargoes, or the injury to the  
passengers, would not meet the ac-  
quiescence of this government.

The rules, however, of international law  
have been explicit on the requirements of  
proving that destruction of a prize is an  
imperative necessity. In the present  
case, the possibility of capture of  
British ships, if conveyed to German  
ports, it is reasonable to assume, is  
difficult to prove, so that the main basis  
of opposition to the German proclamation  
is the fact that it is impossible to  
prove when the food can be delivered.

## WASHINGTON TO BE SCENE OF HEARING Commission on Industrial Re- lations Expects to Sit Here in May.

CLEVELAND TAKES STAND  
TO DEFEND HIS BUREAU  
Research Not Influenced, He Says,  
by Gifts of Rockefeller  
and Others.

Research Not Influenced, He Says,  
by Gifts of Rockefeller  
and Others.

NEW YORK, February 6.—The first  
witness before the federal commission  
on industrial relations today was Fred-  
erick A. Cleveland, director of the bu-  
reau of municipal research. Mr. Cleve-  
land had been summoned to testify, al-  
lowed to testify for the purpose of re-  
futing statements reflecting upon the  
integrity of the witness and his asso-  
ciates made during the investigation.

Mr. Cleveland denied that the policy  
of the bureau had been changed in any  
manner. Mr. Rockefeller, he said, had  
been a contributor to the bureau for  
many years. No conditional gifts, he  
declared, had ever been accepted.

Plans Washington Hearings.  
Commissioner Walsh announced at  
that point that all witnesses subpoenaed  
for this hearing, but who were not  
called for lack of time, would be  
asked to appear before the commission  
at a hearing to be held in New York  
or Washington May 1. The hearing, he  
said, probably would be in Washing-  
ton.

At this hearing will be presented also  
the reports of special investigations on  
specific subjects, such as the use of  
injunctions in labor disturbances, the  
effect of strikes, lockouts, women in  
industry, the effect of remedial labor  
legislation upon interstate competition  
in the manufacturing industries, broad  
aspects of child labor and minimum  
wage laws.

To Visit Other Cities.

The next hearing of the commission  
will be held in Chicago about the sec-  
ond week in March, and will cover the  
conditions of labor in the railway in-  
dustries, including telegraphers, com-  
mon laborers and section hands.

Hearings Mr. Walsh announced will  
be held in Houghton, Minn., in March,  
on the conditions in the metal mines,  
and in Atlanta, Ga., later in March,  
on conditions in the textile industry.  
The commission plans to conduct an  
inquiry beginning May 15 in Boston  
into the textile industries, department  
stores and the absentee ownership of  
industries. In May the commission will  
hold hearings in St. Paul, Minn., on the  
purpose of investigating conditions in  
the steel industry and on the Pennsylv-  
ania railroad.

Robert W. Hebbard, secretary of the  
New York state board of charities, was  
the next witness.

Man Confessing to Have Killed  
Eight Persons Is Under Ob-  
servation.

YONKERS, N. Y., February 6.—In-  
vestigation of a story told by Fred  
Mors that he had killed eight persons  
and was now in the hospital, was con-  
ducted today by the German Old  
Fellows' Home here, "because," they  
were old and a nuisance," extended to-  
day to physicians who are said to have  
signed the death certificates in some of  
the cases.

Yonkers, N. Y., February 6.—In-  
vestigation of a story told by Fred  
Mors that he had killed eight persons  
and was now in the hospital, was con-  
ducted today by the German Old  
Fellows' Home here, "because," they  
were old and a nuisance," extended to-  
day to physicians who are said to have  
signed the death certificates in some of  
the cases.

Porters Tell of System.  
The coroner said that the three por-  
ters told him that when an inmate  
of the home died a certain mark was  
chalked on the door of the room in  
which the body lay, and that a physi-  
cian was supposed to see this mark  
and examine the body before issuing  
the death certificate. The porters said,  
according to the coroner, that in some  
instances the doors had been passed  
by the coroner's men, and that a physi-  
cian was supposed to see this mark  
and examine the body before issuing  
the death certificate.

Warning to Filipinos.  
Wu Ting-fang Sees Disadvantage  
of Too Early Independence.

MANILA, February 6.—Dr. Wu Ting-  
fang, former Chinese minister to the  
United States, in an address today to  
the members of the Columbian Associa-  
tion, which is composed of Filipinos  
educated in the United States, warned  
them against moving too fast toward  
independence, like China, which, he  
said, had a republic forced on her  
before she was prepared for it.

Speaking at a banquet of the merchants  
of Manila, Dr. Wu urged that 2,000,000  
Chinese be added to the Philippine  
population to develop what he described  
as "the shamefully neglected fields of the  
Philippines."

SEEK BRITISH CONTRACT.  
Montana Farmers' Association  
Would Supply Wheat to England.

BILLINGS, Mont., February 6.—Mont-  
ana farmers want to raise wheat for the  
British government, according to an an-  
nouncement made here today. The Mon-  
tana Farmers and Producers' Association  
sent a telegram to the Department of Ag-  
riculture at Washington asking that it  
take up with the British government a  
tentative proposal of the association to  
raise wheat under contract for Great  
Britain.

Secretary J. T. Carroll of the associa-  
tion said he had received a reply from  
the Department of Agriculture saying that  
the telegram had been referred to the  
State Department, which would communicate  
with him direct.

## PLEA FOR ECONOMY IN HANDLING FUNDS Democratic Leaders Warn Colleagues in House of Dan- ger of Extravagance.

GUARD MONEY OR RETIRE,  
IS VIEW OF FITZGERALD  
Sundry Civil Bill Debate the Occa-  
sion of Caustic Comment, Re-  
publicans Participating.

GUARD MONEY OR RETIRE,  
IS VIEW OF FITZGERALD

Sundry Civil Bill Debate the Occa-  
sion of Caustic Comment, Re-  
publicans Participating.

"The expenditure of public money  
must be put on a different basis or the  
members of Congress will all be retired  
to private life," warned Representative  
Fitzgerald, chairman of the House ap-  
propriations committee, today in open-  
ing the sundry civil bill debate. He  
warned against extravagance, and  
other members, democrats and republic-  
ans alike, rose up and applauded him.

Democratic Leader Underwood, who  
yesterday pronounced a warning  
against a vast Treasury deficit, again  
today warned the House that unless  
the reckless expenditure of public  
money ceases there will be no end to  
the taxation which must be levied on  
the people to stop the gap in the coun-  
try's funds.

While admitting the truth of the demo-  
cratic leaders' statements, and agreeing  
that their warnings are timely, Republi-  
can Gillette of Massachusetts, ranking  
republican on the appropriations commit-  
tee, predicted: "Before the first of July  
the administration will be selling  
bonds in order to pay the running ex-  
penses of the government. While the  
tariff continues its blighting effect we  
also have the disturbance caused by war,  
and we may expect a falling off in the  
income of individuals and corporations  
which will be reflected in a reduction of  
the revenue from taxes on them."

Record of Reductions.

Chairman Fitzgerald pointed out that  
the appropriations committee had al-  
ways pruned the great sundry civil  
bill and had reduced it an average of  
\$15,000,000 a year from the requests of  
the departments. He warned the House  
that people would revolt against so  
much taxation, and said that much of  
it has been made necessary by the  
great number of activities into which  
the federal government has been  
plunged by the insistent demands  
of various societies and organizations.

Majority Leader Underwood, favoring  
the creation of a central budget com-  
mittee to control the appropriations of  
Congress instead of having the re-  
sponsibility divided as at present  
said:

"The reckless expenditure of public  
money has always been the cancer that  
has destroyed republics, and unless  
the House is willing to take some  
steps by regulation in regard to ex-  
penditures can be centralized, I don't see  
where the increased taxes on the  
American people will end."

Representative Gillette in his speech  
severely criticized the democrats for a  
large variety of alleged misdeeds. Re-  
ferring specifically to the sundry civil  
bill, he said they could have left out  
\$10,000,000 appropriated for work on public build-  
ings, and also said they could have left out  
the \$3,000,000 carried in the bill for  
visiting the government for a trip to  
Europe, and that the cost of this work  
had been doubled and quadrupled.

Neither Mr. Walsh nor the dem-  
ocrats have been able to get the bill  
passed, and the House has been  
plunged by the insistent demands  
of various societies and organizations.  
Majority Leader Underwood, favoring  
the creation of a central budget com-  
mittee to control the appropriations of  
Congress instead of having the re-  
sponsibility divided as at present  
said:

"The reckless expenditure of public  
money has always been the cancer that  
has destroyed republics, and unless  
the House is willing to take some  
steps by regulation in regard to ex-  
penditures can be centralized, I don't see  
where the increased taxes on the  
American people will end."

Representative Gillette in his speech  
severely criticized the democrats for a  
large variety of alleged misdeeds. Re-  
ferring specifically to the sundry civil  
bill, he said they could have left out  
\$10,000,000 appropriated for work on public build-  
ings, and also said they could have left out  
the \$3,000,000 carried in the bill for  
visiting the government for a trip to  
Europe, and that the cost of this work  
had been doubled and quadrupled.

Neither Mr. Walsh nor the dem-  
ocrats have been able to get the bill  
passed, and the House has been  
plunged by the insistent demands  
of various societies and organizations.

Majority Leader Underwood, favoring  
the creation of a central budget com-  
mittee to control the appropriations of  
Congress instead of having the re-  
sponsibility divided as at present  
said:

"The reckless expenditure of public  
money has always been the cancer that  
has destroyed republics, and unless  
the House is willing to take some  
steps by regulation in regard to ex-  
penditures can be centralized, I don't see  
where the increased taxes on the  
American people will end."

Representative Gillette in his speech  
severely criticized the democrats for a  
large variety of alleged misdeeds. Re-  
ferring specifically to the sundry civil  
bill, he said they could have left out  
\$10,000,000 appropriated for work on public build-  
ings, and also said they could have left out  
the \$3,000,000 carried in the bill for  
visiting the government for a trip to  
Europe, and that the cost of this work  
had been doubled and quadrupled.

Neither Mr. Walsh nor the dem-  
ocrats have been able to get the bill  
passed, and the House has been  
plunged by the insistent demands  
of various societies and organizations.

Majority Leader Underwood, favoring  
the creation of a central budget com-  
mittee to control the appropriations of  
Congress instead of having the re-  
sponsibility divided as at present  
said:

"The reckless expenditure of public  
money has always been the cancer that  
has destroyed republics, and unless  
the House is willing to take some  
steps by regulation in regard to ex-  
penditures can be centralized, I don't see  
where the increased taxes on the  
American people will end."

Representative Gillette in his speech  
severely criticized the democrats for a  
large variety of alleged misdeeds. Re-  
ferring specifically to the sundry civil  
bill, he said they could have left out  
\$10,000,000 appropriated for work on public build-  
ings, and also said they could have left out  
the \$3,000,000 carried in the bill for  
visiting the government for a trip to  
Europe, and that the cost of this work  
had been doubled and quadrupled.

Neither Mr. Walsh nor the dem-  
ocrats have been able to get the bill  
passed, and the House has been  
plunged by the insistent demands  
of various societies and organizations.

Majority Leader Underwood, favoring  
the creation of a central budget com-  
mittee to control the appropriations of  
Congress instead of having the re-  
sponsibility divided as at present  
said:

"The reckless expenditure of public  
money has always been the cancer that  
has destroyed republics, and unless  
the House is willing to take some  
steps by regulation in regard to ex-  
penditures can be centralized, I don't see  
where the increased taxes on the  
American people will end."

Representative Gillette in his speech  
severely criticized the democrats for a  
large variety of alleged misdeeds. Re-  
ferring specifically to the sundry civil  
bill, he said they could have left out  
\$10,000,000 appropriated for work on public build-  
ings, and also said they could have left out  
the \$3,000,000 carried in the bill for  
visiting the government for a trip to  
Europe, and that the cost of this work  
had been doubled and quadrupled.

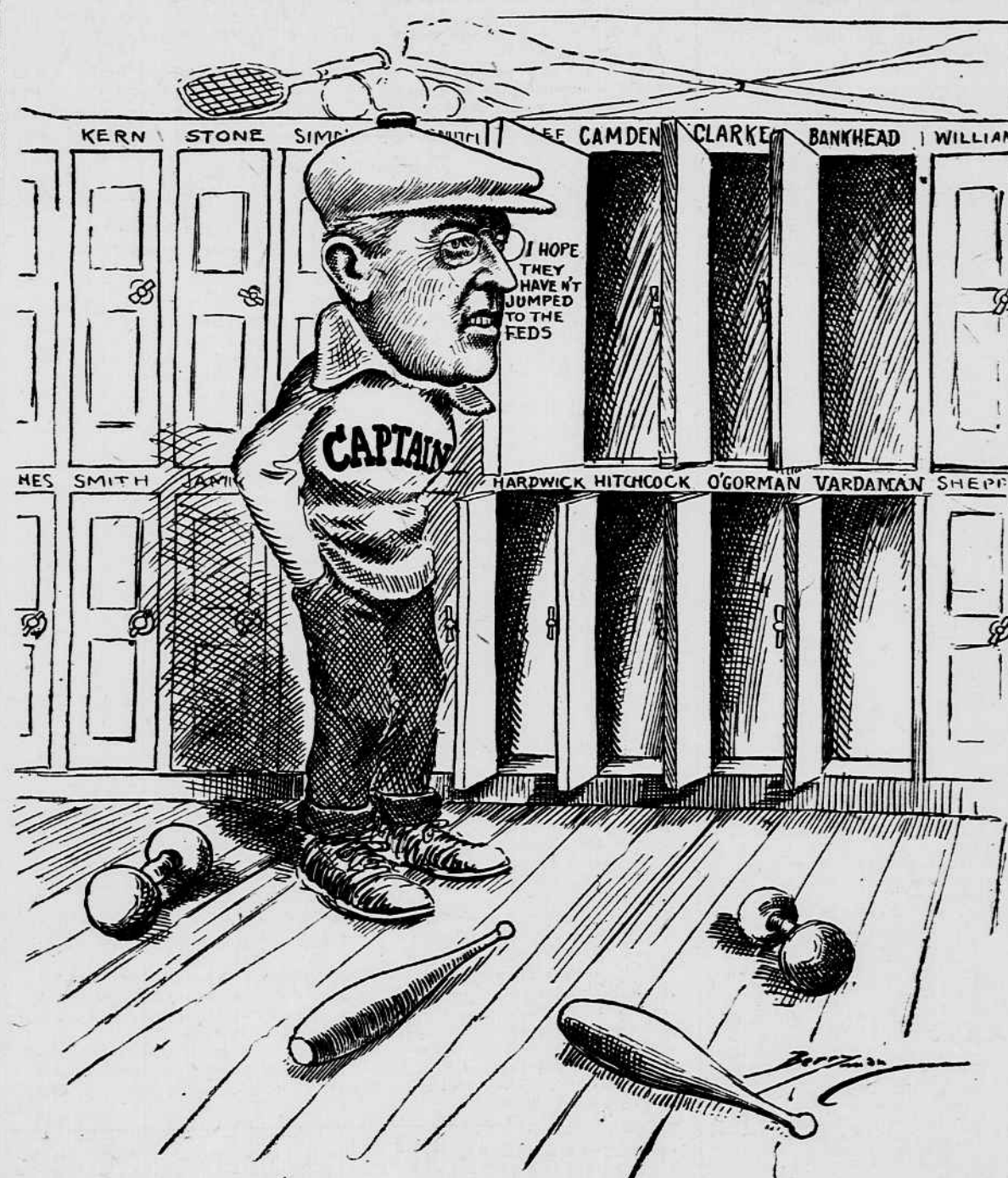
Neither Mr. Walsh nor the dem-  
ocrats have been able to get the bill  
passed, and the House has been  
plunged by the insistent demands  
of various societies and organizations.

Majority Leader Underwood, favoring  
the creation of a central budget com-  
mittee to control the appropriations of  
Congress instead of having the re-  
sponsibility divided as at present  
said:

"The reckless expenditure of public  
money has always been the cancer that  
has destroyed republics, and unless  
the House is willing to take some  
steps by regulation in regard to ex-  
penditures can be centralized, I don't see  
where the increased taxes on the  
American people will end."

Representative Gillette in his speech  
severely criticized the democrats for a  
large variety of alleged misdeeds. Re-  
ferring specifically to the sundry civil  
bill, he said they could have left out  
\$10,000,000 appropriated for work on public build-  
ings, and also said they could have left out  
the \$3,000,000 carried in the bill for  
visiting the government for a trip to  
Europe, and that the cost of this work  
had been doubled and quadrupled.

Neither Mr. Walsh nor the dem-  
ocrats have been able to get the bill  
passed, and the House has been  
plunged by the insistent demands  
of various societies and organizations.



A BREAK IN THE TEAM.

## PEACEFUL NATIONS AROUSED BY GERMAN BLOCKADE PLANS Belief Seems to Prevail That Destruction of Neutral Shipping Will Not Be Attempted.

STOCKHOLM, via London, February  
6.—Indignation is expressed by the  
Swedish press because of Germany's  
proclamation relative to a blockade of  
the North Sea. The belief is ex-  
pressed that it will result in the gov-  
ernment making a protest to Berlin.

The Dagens Nyheter, which is in  
close touch with the foreign office, de-  
clares England's protest against the  
blockade of the North sea, and the  
sinking of neutral ships in waters arbi-  
trarily declared to be in the war area is an  
experiment which Germany has made  
likely to undertake. Neutral powers,  
adds the paper, certainly will protest  
against clauses impeding their neu-  
trality.

The Morning Post also expresses  
practical measures, such as the arming of  
British merchantmen and trawlers with  
rifles, maxims, bombs and quick-firers  
—not to make them belligerents, but  
for employment against piratical at-  
tack.

The Daily Telegraph, in an editorial,  
considers Germany's declaration of the  
waters around Great Britain and Ireland  
and the coast of France and the Nether-  
lands as naval war zones to be proof  
of the economical pressure the British  
fleet is exercising and that "the German  
ship of state is on its beam ends."

"We could, of course," says the Daily  
Telegraph, "make reprisals, for we pos-  
sess twice as many under-water craft as  
Germany, and we could descend to such  
a depth of infamy. The German procla-  
mation consists of empty words, but it  
is self-revealing and Germany must  
be punished for this threat of  
frightfulness. We are convinced that  
any action in this direction the British  
government and on behalf of the  
allies, may take will receive the support  
of the civilized world."

The Daily Mail, in an editorial, ridi-  
cles the German admiralty statement.  
"What particularly ticked the world's  
sense of humor," says the Daily Mail,  
"is the crudity of the attempt to frighten  
not only Great Britain, but the United  
States. There has been nothing like it  
since Napoleon issued his Berlin de-  
claration."

The Times' naval expert continues:  
"Much rubbish is being written about  
the use of neutral flags by merchant-  
men. There is no necessity for the  
admiralty to give any order on this  
subject, and I believe none has been  
given. The custom of the sea and  
many precedents admit, however, of a  
merchantman flying a neutral flag  
when endeavoring to escape from an  
enemy."

"Not many years ago Great Britain  
was a naval power, and she was not  
afraid to use her power to protect her  
commerce."

The Times' naval expert continues:  
"Much rubbish is being written about  
the use of neutral flags by merchant-  
men. There is no necessity for the  
admiralty to give any order on this  
subject, and I believe none has been  
given. The custom of the sea and  
many precedents admit, however, of a  
merchantman flying a neutral flag  
when endeavoring to escape from an  
enemy."

"Not many years ago Great Britain  
was a naval power, and she was not  
afraid to use her power to protect her  
commerce."

The Times' naval expert continues:  
"Much rubbish is being written about  
the use of neutral flags by merchant-  
men. There is no necessity for the  
admiralty to give any order on this  
subject, and I believe none has been  
given. The custom of the sea and  
many precedents admit, however, of a  
merchantman flying a neutral flag  
when endeavoring to escape from an  
enemy."

"Not many years ago Great Britain  
was a naval power, and she was not  
afraid to use her power to protect her  
commerce."

The Times' naval expert continues:  
"Much rubbish is being written about  
the use of neutral flags by merchant-  
men. There is no necessity for the  
admiralty to give any order on this  
subject, and I believe none has been  
given. The custom of the sea and  
many precedents admit, however, of a  
merchantman flying a neutral flag  
when endeavoring to escape from an  
enemy."

"Not many years ago Great Britain  
was a naval power, and she was not  
afraid to use her power to protect her  
commerce."

The Times' naval expert continues:  
"Much rubbish is being written about  
the use of neutral flags by merchant-  
men. There is no necessity for the  
admiralty to give any order on this  
subject, and I believe none has been  
given. The custom of the sea and  
many precedents admit, however, of a  
merchantman flying a neutral flag  
when endeavoring to escape from an  
enemy."

"Not many years ago Great Britain  
was a naval power, and she was not  
afraid to use her power to protect her  
commerce."

The Times' naval expert continues:  
"Much rubbish is being written about  
the use of neutral flags by merchant-  
men. There is no necessity for the  
admiralty to give any order on this  
subject, and I believe none has been  
given. The custom of the sea and  
many precedents admit, however, of a  
merchantman flying a neutral flag  
when endeavoring to escape from an  
enemy."

"Not many years ago Great Britain  
was a naval power, and she was not  
afraid to use her power to protect her  
commerce."

The Times' naval expert continues:  
"Much rubbish is being written about  
the use of neutral flags by merchant-  
men. There is no necessity for the  
admiralty to give any order on this  
subject, and I believe none has been  
given. The custom of the sea and  
many precedents admit, however, of a  
merchantman flying a neutral flag  
when endeavoring to escape from an  
enemy."

"Not many years ago Great Britain  
was a naval power, and she was not  
afraid to use her power to protect her  
commerce."

The Times' naval expert continues:  
"Much rubbish is being written about  
the use of neutral flags by merchant-  
men. There is no necessity for the  
admiralty to give any order on this  
subject, and I believe none has been  
given. The custom of the sea and  
many precedents admit, however, of a  
merchantman flying a neutral flag  
when endeavoring to escape from an  
enemy."

## Well Worth Reading Tomorrow

"THE MORROW MAN," by A. C.  
ALLEN, is an astonishing  
story of the type of man who is  
forever dillydallying with his  
affairs and never doing today  
the things that he should do.

"THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY  
OF LINCOLN'S ASSASSINATION,"  
by CHARLES T. HEALING, tells  
the story of how John Wilkes Booth  
struck down the great  
President is retold.

TROY KINNEY, in "ON WITH  
THE DANCE," describes some  
of the best known professional  
dancers and presents the  
financial side of dancing in a  
way that will be astonishing to  
laymen.

"THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL AS  
IT IS TODAY," shows just  
what progress has been made in  
erecting this monument to the  
married President.

The last part of "TONNY OF THE  
TWO MILLION," by CHARLES  
T. HEALING, will be read with  
interest. Of course Tonny wins  
in his endeavoring campaign.

"PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S WHITE  
HOUSE RECEPTIONS," de-  
scribes these official functions in  
the days when our chief  
magistrate was young.

The last of the three-part series,  
"THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL AS  
IT IS TODAY," is, in many re-  
spects, the most interesting  
part of the series. It tells  
the writer's experiences while  
interviewing J. P. Morgan, Col-  
onel F. Huntington and Grover  
Cleveland.

The story of the FIRST NA-  
TIONAL LINCOLN MONU-  
MENT MOVEMENT, is one that  
has been all but forgotten since  
its inception many years ago.

WALTER S. BALL contributes  
more of his delightful  
"FILMVILLE PORTRAITS."  
This time they depict  
the Stearns and the Folger.

Under the title, "ANECDOTES OF  
ABRAHAM LINCOLN," a num-  
ber of stories of the great war  
President will be found.

"RECOLLECTIONS OF THE  
HOME LIFE OF ABRAHAM  
LINCOLN," by HUSTON  
THOMPSON, Assistant At-  
torney General in charge of the  
defense of suits against the  
government. It is written by  
ASHMUN BROWN.

How the public schools of England  
have chosen to meet the British army  
with 10,000 English for the war  
is an interesting story.

STERLING HEILIG writes of  
"THE WORKINGMAN  
SHERLOCK HOLMES" of  
Paris.

FRANK G. CARPENTER tells  
how the European war opened to  
American exporters a great mar-  
ket in the Argentine.

You Will Find These  
Features  
Tomorrow in The  
Sunday Star

## LULL ALL DAY IN SHIP BATTLE Senatorial Antagonists Agree to Temporary Cession of Parliamentary Struggle.

MOTION BY SENATOR GORE  
HOPE OF THE DEMOCRATS  
Effort to Secure Aid of Progressive  
Republicans for Administration's  
Amended Measure.

MOTION BY SENATOR GORE  
HOPE OF THE DEMOCRATS

Effort to Secure Aid of Progressive  
Republicans for Administration's  
Amended Measure.

A truce until Monday exists between  
the opponents and supporters of the ad-  
ministration ship bill in the Senate. The  
Senate stands in recess today. In the  
meantime Senator Newlands of Nevada  
is hurrying to Washington from the west  
and is expected to reach here in time to  
reinforce the administration senators  
Monday.

But even with the vote of Senator New-  
lands the democratic leaders today ad-  
mitted it was not possible to put through  
the Senate a motion to recommit the ship  
purchase bill with instructions, and that  
the Clarke motion to recommit the bill  
would be successful.

The democratic leaders, however, are  
basing their hope on the motion made  
by Senator Gore to discharge the com-  
merce committee from further con-  
sideration of the shipping bill, which he  
introduced last Friday. The motion  
is expected to get the approval of some  
of the republican progressives. If they  
expect to get the votes of Senators  
Kenyon, Norris and La Follette, re-  
publican progressives, for this motion  
of Senator Gore.

Will Continue Fight, Leader Says.  
"The fight to pass the ship purchase  
bill will go right on until March 4 if  
necessary," said one of the leaders to-  
day.

"There is not the slightest truth in  
the rumor that if the democrats find  
that the bill cannot be disposed of  
within the next two weeks a motion  
will be made and carried to displace  
the ship bill with one of the appropria-  
tion bills. I believe that in spite of the  
republican filibuster we can put the  
ship bill through this session. But if  
an entire week has been used up with  
through in an extra session."

Republican senators are not dismayed  
by the motion of Senator Gore. They  
insist that the ship bill will never  
come to a vote in the Senate at the  
present session of Congress. In the opin-  
ion of the democrats, however, the bill  
back before the Senate for discussion  
again Monday or Tuesday. The republic-  
ans will continue to filibuster. It is  
not improbable, however, that they  
will start the filibuster again on the  
motion of Senator Gore to discharge  
the commerce committee from further  
consideration of the bill.

Another Test of Endurance Likely.  
It looks as if the struggle would re-  
solve itself again into a test of phys-  
ical endurance, with all-night sessions  
of the Senate. The republicans, how-  
ever, are in better shape to make the  
long fight by far than they were a  
week ago, when the democrats took a  
recess over Sunday. In the first place,  
an entire week has been used up with  
out effort on their part, and in the  
second place a new legislative day has  
materialized. The republicans, who  
before Monday are entitled to speak  
all over again.

Senate Takes Recess.  
After listening to speeches by Sen-  
ator Hardwick of Georgia and Senator  
Vardaman of Mississippi replying to  
the remarks of the administration sen-  
ators, the Senate adjourned until Mon-  
day at 12 o'clock.

Senator Vardaman, who came in for  
criticism from Senator Stone the other  
day, branded the Missouri filibuster  
declaration as a "remarkable fulmi-  
nation" and said that the republicans  
were "making a mockery of the Senate."

Senator Vardaman, who came in for  
criticism from Senator Stone the other  
day, branded the Missouri filibuster  
declaration as a "remarkable fulmi-  
nation" and said that the republicans  
were "making a mockery of the Senate."